



Texas Agricultural Extension Service

Understanding Your Local Economy: Commuting Dollar Flows in Texas Counties

Gregory S. Taylor*

In many Texas counties, commuting has a substantial influence on dollar flows into and out of the local economy. Acquiring an understanding of existing dollar flows is essential to enhancing local economic conditions.

Commuting dollar flows are generated when residents of one local economy are employed in another local economy. Income earned in the place of employment can "commute" to the place of residence. Relatively large commuting dollar flows compared to other types of economic activity present a substantial challenge and opportunity for both the place of employment and the place of residence. The place of employment has the challenge of extracting the maximum economic benefit possible from these dollars before they leave the local economy. The place of residence seeks to attract expenditures in that marketplace.

Income earned in the place of employment can "commute" to the place of residence.

The total dollar amount and potential impact on the local economy can be significant. To assist local economies in evaluating this aspect of their economic situation, estimates of commuting dollar flows for Texas counties are presented in the table on the next page.

Since dollars can flow into and out of a local economy as people commute in both directions, an estimate of the net result has been calculated. A negative amount indicates a net outflow of dollars from the county, while a positive figure indicates a net inflow. Note that for many counties the commuting dollar flows are substantial, with some counties showing figures in the billions.

Since dollars can flow into and out of a local economy as people commute in both directions, an estimate of the net result has been calculated.

Commuting dollar flows should be assessed relative to other types of economic activity in the county. To accomplish this, commuting dollar flows have been calculated as a percentage of total income earned in the county. A negative figure represents income earned by residents of another county. A positive figure reflects income that the county residents earn in another county. In general, these percentages indicate the increase or decrease in county income attributable to commuting.

Counties can utilize this data to evaluate the feasibility and potential benefits of economic development efforts focusing on commuting dollar flows in their local economy.

*Extension community development specialist and project supervisor, The Texas A&M University System.

Commuting Dollar Flows*

County	Net (\$1,000)	% of Income	County	Net (\$1,000)	% of Income	County	Net (\$1,000)	% of Income	County	Net (\$1,000)	% of Income
ANDERSON	6,159	1	DONLEY	824	2	KAUFMAN	190,639	38	REAL	1,244	4
ANDREWS	963	0	DUVAL	-401	-0	KENDALL	65,555	37	RED RIVER	16,687	12
ANGELINA	-33,400	-4	EASTLAND	597	0	KENEDY	-1,521	-16	REEVES	8,890	7
ARANSAS	27,365	15	ECTOR	47,742	3	KENT	138	1	REFUGIO	6,132	5
ARCHER	30,144	35	EDWARDS	-469	-2	KERR	-6,646	-1	ROBERTS	-712	-5
ARMSTRONG	7,225	26	ELLIS	278,954	36	KIMBLE	1,637	3	ROBERTSON	14,182	10
ATASCOSA	68,106	30	EL PASO	-164,569	-3	KING	-1,201	-27	ROCKWALL	194,432	92
AUSTIN	45,938	17	ERATH	9,447	3	KINNEY	442	2	RUNNELS	2,361	2
BAILEY	659	1	FALLS	21,284	13	KLEBERG	26,968	8	RUSK	55,610	11
BANDERA	40,603	47	FANNIN	49,264	21	KNOX	1,414	2	SABINE	-794	-1
BASTROP	124,099	47	FAYETTE	-9,061	-3	LAMAR	-13,000	-2	SAN AUGUSTINE	4,923	6
BAYLOR	247	0	FISHER	1,214	2	LAMB	5,560	2	SAN JACINTO	42,194	51
BEE	4,182	2	FLOYD	-103	-0	LAMPASAS	32,654	26	SAN PATRICIO	140,685	27
BELL	-307,242	-12	FOARD	1,523	6	LA SALLE	1,456	4	SAN SABA	3,756	5
BEXAR	-634,668	-4	FORT BEND	1,359,835	85	LAVACA	13,312	6	SCHLEICHER	1,264	4
BLANCO	9,055	13	FRANKLIN	30,025	46	LEE	6,658	4	SCURRY	-450	-0
BORDEN	1,138	10	FREESTONE	-1,375	-1	LEON	1,721	1	SHACKELFORD	2,174	4
BOSQUE	21,454	13	FRIO	5,151	5	LIBERTY	135,860	29	SHELBY	22,067	9
BOWIE	-47,353	-4	GAINES	5,432	4	LIMESTONE	-13,620	-5	SHERMAN	574	1
BRAZORIA	386,146	17	GALVESTON	488,646	19	LIPSCOMB	3,363	7	SMITH	-79,224	-3
BRAZOS	-24,491	-2	GARZA	-1,804	-3	LIVE OAK	13,907	15	SOMERVELL	-124,075	-64
BREWSTER	-4,039	-5	GILLESPIE	9,391	4	LLANO	11,327	6	STARR	-1,359	-1
BRISCOE	259	1	GLASSCOCK	1,048	5	LOVING	-351	-13	STEPHENS	-5,151	-4
BROOKS	-1,224	-2	GOLIAD	11,470	20	LUBOCK	-23,704	-1	STERLING	-991	-6
BROWN	-5,908	-1	GONZALES	5,914	3	LYNN	4,416	6	STONEWALL	978	3
BURLESON	18,409	15	GRAY	60	0	MCCULLOCH	-280	-0	SUTTON	-2,643	-4
BURNET	11,061	3	GRAYSON	1,799	0	MCLENNAN	-30,482	-1	SWISHER	3,171	3
CALDWELL	57,977	25	GREGG	-153,617	-9	MCMULLEN	-426	-3	TARRANT	1,737,302	11
CALHOUN	-71,062	-23	GRIMES	-1,692	-1	MADISON	-4,998	-4	TAYLOR	-74,977	-4
CALLAHAN	43,866	46	GUADALUPE	170,225	31	MARION	20,199	28	TERRELL	-774	-3
CAMERON	-24,015	-1	HALE	979	0	MARTIN	3,657	6	TERRY	-1,050	-1
CAMP	19,241	16	HALL	-280	-0	MASON	-84	-0	THROCKMORTON	831	3
CARSON	-68,955	-39	HAMILTON	6,788	7	MATAGORDA	-77,172	-10	TITUS	-42,753	-13
CASS	39,526	13	HANSFORD	-2,622	-2	MAVERICK	2,078	1	TOM GREEN	-17,435	-1
CASTRO	-519	-1	HARDEMAN	-1,742	-2	MEDINA	63,764	29	TRAVIS	-1,054,252	-11
CHAMBERS	-18,906	-7	HARDIN	144,022	40	MENARD	857	3	TRINITY	16,970	17
CHEROKEE	29,297	6	HARRIS	-3,576,883	-7	MIDLAND	-67,283	-3	TYLER	58,587	37
CHILDRESS	-785	-1	HARRISON	-4,786	-1	MILAM	-11,230	-4	UPSHER	115,347	48
CLAY	33,814	37	HARTLEY	9,621	20	MILLS	2,434	4	UPTON	-151	-0
COCHRAN	0	0	HASKELL	130	0	MITCHELL	2,711	3	UVALDE	2,992	1
COKE	3,219	8	HAYS	184,850	36	MONTAGUE	11,920	6	VAL VERDE	-4,025	-1
COLEMAN	5,440	5	HEMPHILL	-1,401	-2	MONTGOMERY	854,237	61	VAN ZANDT	131,102	39
COLLIN	1,885,498	89	HENDERSON	138,737	28	MOORE	-12,933	-5	VICTORIA	69,824	7
COLLINGSWORTH	1,392	3	HIDALGO	-20,798	-1	MORRIS	-34,134	-17	WALKER	14,505	3
COLORADO	3,645	1	HILL	36,125	13	MOTLEY	0	0	WALLER	58,948	28
COMAL	166,459	28	HOCKLEY	5,211	2	NACOGDOCHES	14,197	2	WARD	4,341	2
COMANCHE	8,088	5	HOOD	141,774	56	NAVARRO	17,870	4	WASHINGTON	4,861	1
CONCHO	2,761	8	HOPKINS	6,698	2	NEWTON	27,616	31	WEBB	-26,520	-3
COOKE	-3,523	-1	HOUSTON	-8,414	-3	NOLAN	-3,615	-2	WHARTON	40,290	9
CORYELL	314,983	103	HOWARD	-507	-0	NUECES	-224,295	-6	WHEELER	-1,629	-2
COTTLE	273	1	HUDSPETH	-1,541	-5	OCHILTREE	-2,661	-2	WICHITA	-82,095	-4
CRANE	-4,318	-6	HUNT	85,063	11	OLDHAM	-1,253	-3	WILBARGER	-13,221	-6
CROCKETT	-1,499	-2	HUTCHINSON	-13,458	-3	ORANGE	162,998	19	WILLACY	8,339	7
CROSBY	1,015	1	IRION	5,468	23	PALO PINTO	37,070	14	WILLIAMSON	607,751	64
CULBERSON	-11,393	-25	JACK	4,455	5	PANOLA	18,597	7	WILSON	79,365	59
DALLAM	-11,599	-13	JACKSON	20,587	14	PARKER	338,662	74	WINKLER	5,267	5
DALLAS	-7,465,890	-18	JASPER	12,434	4	PARMER	-17,434	-10	WISE	101,030	31
DAWSON	1,129	1	JEFF DAVIS	444	2	PECOS	-11,345	-7	WOOD	34,364	11
DEAF SMITH	-13,081	-5	JEFFERSON	-371,226	-10	POLK	13,914	5	YOAKUM	-5,708	-4
DELTA	12,416	31	JIM HOGG	5,826	13	POTTER	-562,110	-29	YOUNG	3,637	1
DENTON	1,719,839	87	JIM WELLS	13,140	4	PRESIDIO	1,454	3	ZAPATA	203	0
DE WITT	-2,431	-1	JOHNSON	428,743	56	RAINS	16,631	30	ZAVALA	-155	-0
DICKENS	-263	-1	JONES	30,609	16	RANDALL	621,927	83			
DIMMIT	-3,282	-4	KARNES	3,513	3	REAGAN	1,213	2			

*Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, data for 1986.

Educational programs conducted by the Texas Agricultural Extension Service serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, sex, religion, handicap or national origin.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics, Acts of Congress of May 8, 1914, as amended, and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Zerle L. Carpenter, Director, Texas Agricultural Extension Service, The Texas A&M University System.